

Inverted Pendulum Team Members: Sudhanva Bharadwaj, Hayden Hough, Xavier Howard, Connor Snow, Haotian Yang, Joshua Weber

Customer Background

By continuing research in the field of controls, more opportunities for superior models are explored while offering students a rich learning experience. The ripple effects extend to benefit countless individuals in the robotics domain, furthering advancements and fostering innovation.



Problem Statement

The purpose of this project was to design and implement a multi-pendulum inverted cart system intended for educational and research use. Testing needs to be conducted to verify a stable and consistent outcome.

Requirements

Requirement	Metric
Budget	<\$1000
Repeatable	5 times in a row
Quick to Balance	<15 seconds
Track Type	Rectilinear

Other Specifications:

- Documentation helpful for others to develop models
- Safety: Max allowance angle and velocity
- Stability to ensure proper pendulum angle

Mentors: James Condron Experimentation and Concepts

Tuning PID Parameters

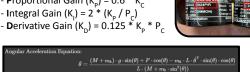
- Critical Gain (K_c)
- Period of Oscillation (P_c)

ngular Acceleration Equation

Cart Acceleration Equation

PID Controller

- Proportional Gain (K,) = 0.6 * K
- Integral Gain $(K_1) = 2 * (K_p / P_c)$



Final Design

Stable and operational single stage inverted pendulum, that fits within specified requirements.

1024 Pulses/Revolution: Observed a

more stable and consistent output

from motor but had a slower

responses time in data updates

2500 Pulses/Revolution: Faster

from motor due to

Maintair Cart

response time, but unstable output

End

Design Specifications:

- Frame: 80/20 Aluminum Bar
- E2-CWZ6VC Rotary Encoder
- 3D Printed Encoder Mount on Cart
- Powered by 37D 12V Motor
- Uses Belt Drive System
- Arduino Controller and H-bridge



Testing

Actions Taken

- Different encoder and motor specifications tested to see effect on output.
- Calculation of PID parameters based on setup
- Rerouting 5V power from Arduino to H-Bridge
- Arduino shutdown during code upload resolved using Enable on H-Bridge.





PID control and testing were major points of emphasis in final testing. These issues were addressed by tweaking PID parameters and troubleshooting voltage fluctuations. The overall goal was to overcome challenges and validate project concept selection through continued research and experimentation.

